

self-evident, that if we have hopes of succeeding as a people in this century, we must meet the educational needs of our children. This is about as fundamental as it gets. This is the hub of the wheel. People always say kids represent 25 percent of the population but they are 100 percent of our future. We are the ones who will set the ground rules on whether or not they are going to have the chance to succeed and prosper in the years ahead.

Mrs. BOXER. Will my friend yield for a question?

Mr. DODD. I am happy to yield to my colleague.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my friend be given 2 additional minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mrs. BOXER. I thank my friend. I was not able to hear his entire presentation, but he and I have worked together on afterschool programs. We have made some progress because, frankly, in the first budget fight that this President had, he put afterschool on the table, and he insisted we increase our participation.

I don't know if my friend went over the details of how many people in this country really support what he is trying to do today. I wanted to make sure my friend knew, in the last poll I saw, about 90 percent of the people said: We need to do more for our children after school. I wonder if my friend knew that.

Mr. DODD. I did make that point. The Senator from California has been a leader on this issue for a long time and on many other issues related to education. But I made the point about how many people care about this issue and I shared the polling numbers with my colleagues.

Mrs. BOXER. I am happy my friend did that.

We call ourselves representatives. What we are supposed to do is represent the hopes and the dreams and the needs of the people. We have a bill that comes to the floor that is a cap bill. We understand that. But my goodness, we know there are surpluses coming. If we can't do more to meet this need, and get that 60 votes for the Senator in this amendment, I think we are failing our children.

I thank my friend for his leadership.

Mr. DODD. I thank the Senator.

I suspect my time has expired, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. DODD. Again, I urge my colleagues to vote to waive the budget point of order that I know my friend from Pennsylvania will have to make. I thank him again.

I will end where I began. He has been a very good friend on a lot of these issues. I realize his objections to this are not on the policy issue as much as it is a problem financially.

But I wanted to offer this amendment because it is a critically important one. My hope is we get back to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and that we spend more time on that bill before this session ends. We have a chance to address these kinds of policy questions, on which I think more of my colleagues would like to be heard.

With that, Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 125, the adjournment resolution, which is at the desk. I further ask consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 125) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 125

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, June 29, 2000, Friday, June 30, 2000, or on Saturday, July 1, 2000, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 10, 2000, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 29, 2000, or Friday, June 30, 2000, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2000, for morning-hour debate, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2001—Continued

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a vote on or in relation to the Dodd amendment not take place at the conclusion of argument; that it be stacked later this afternoon at a time to be mutually agreed upon after consulting with the leaders on both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, there is not too much need for me to respond to the Senator from Connecticut. I think he has already stated my position in toto. I do think this afterschool program, which he has proposed to add to, is a worthwhile program. But it is beyond the limits with which our subcommittee has to work. He is correct that I will make a motion that it exceeds the allocation to our committee at the appropriate time.

Afterschool is very important. It is sort of a twin brother to day care. Last year, I agreed with the Senator from Connecticut to scrimp and save and use a sharp pencil to find \$817 million more to bring day care up to \$2 billion, which we did. I thought that kind of an allocation might have satisfied the Senator from Connecticut for a year. But it has not. So we will have to face this when it comes along.

He said to me: That is day care.

I said: Day care is very important. Bringing it up by more than \$800 million to \$2 billion was a tough job, Senator DODD.

I called him CHRIS at the time.

We thought that being a twin brother to afterschool, we might have avoided an amendment.

Mr. DODD. If my colleague will yield.

Mr. SPECTER. I will be glad to yield.

Mr. DODD. I was as complimentary as I could be. But I will be even more complimentary. I am deeply grateful to the Senator.

Mr. SPECTER. It is very tough being the manager of a bill that funds the Department of Education because there is no priority higher than education. The only one on a level with it is health care. And we have the funding coming out of the same pool of money.

We made the allocations as best we could. I know of the devotion of the Senator from Connecticut to this cause. He and I were elected at the same time. He withstood the Reagan landslide in 1980 to be one of two Democrats elected to open seats, when 16 Republicans came in. And he and I co-chaired the Children's Caucus at that time.

In 1987, when he proposed family leave, I was his cosponsor, with a lot of turmoil just on this side of the aisle. We have worked together over the years for education and for children. I commend him for all that he has done.